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A List of Plants Especially Adapted to the South

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GROWN BY

JUNGLE GARDENS, INC.

AVERY ISLAND, LOUISIANA



Holding Membership in

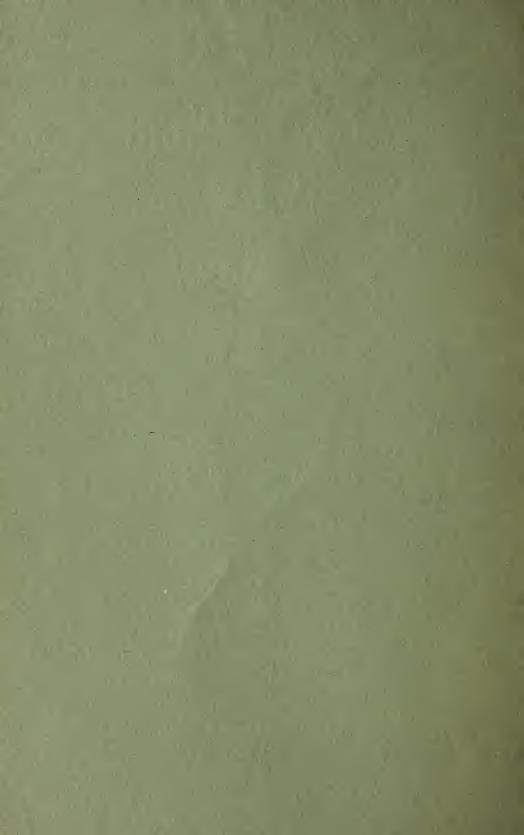
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN

SOUTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN

NEW ORLEANS GARDEN SOCIETY

NEW ORLEANS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

LOUISIANA PECAN GROWERS ASSOCIATION



HIS descriptive plant list is for the use of the resident agents of Jungle Gardens, Inc., and is not for general distribution to the public.

As Jungle Gardens, Inc., does no retail business from the home nursery it will positively not accept orders for local shipment. Agents are requested therefore to send no orders to the nursery for less than a carload.

Jungle Gardens, Inc., has developed a system of growing and marketing its plants with a minimum expense.

It offers to the public a quality of plants not surpassed by any nursery, and at prices that defy competition, but these low prices are only obtainable through our several agencies, and for plants to be delivered by our agents.

Due to the extremely low price of our plants, all purchasers must distinctly understand that we will not replace a plant should one die.

Take notice that all plants marked Bare Root will be balled at additional cost of \$0.35 each under 30 lbs. in weight; over 30 lbs. in weight an additional charge of \$0.75 will be made to take care of extra labor in digging, and added freight.

We take pride in guaranteeing our plants true to name, free from disease, and in good, healthy growing condition. Our experience is that less than one-half of one per cent of our plants die after being set out.

We urge upon our agents and the public to get their plants set out as soon as possible after November 15th, as the spring growth then will be rapid and strong due to the new root system which will be developed during the winter, while the top of the plant is dormant.

We will be glad at all times to give prospective customers expert advice in all matters pertaining to the care of plants and landscaping.

We have in our employ a number of expert horticulturists and landscape engineers, and will be glad to send one of them for conference with customers, on a guarantee payment of his expenses and a per diem of \$15.00.

One of our specialties is the planning and laying out of golf courses, city parks and school grounds, in all of which we have had great experience.

JUNGLE GARDENS, INC.

E. A. McIlhenny, Pres.

Avery Island, Louisiana
Members of

American Association of Nurserymen
Southwestern Association of Nurserymen
New Orleans Garden Society
New Orleans Horticultural Society
Louisiana Pecan Growers Association

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

The line of distinction is often narrow, but a shrub has usually a number of stems branching from the ground, while a tree has a single trunk or stem.

Very few of the evergreens are as free bloomers, and as rich in color as are deciduous shrubs. They are naturally bare in winter, but the fresh spring foliage often accompanied by the flowers add life to the landscape effect, in late winter and early spring, that would otherwise be dull and uninviting to the eye.

Deciduous shrubs should only be pruned immediately after flowering; to prune

in winter means the losing of many of the flowers.

Among the deciduous plants may be found many that make excellent specimens for the lawn or for street planting. The small ones are valuable in borders for their wealth of flowers and rich foliage.

No garden can be complete without a few of these very desirable subjects.

Acer saccharinum (Silver Maple) Eastern States.

Ornamental tree with wide spreading, slender branches, leaves five cleft, 4-6 inches long, green above, silvery white beneath.

Bare root ______\$.50 each

Albizzia julibrissin (Mimosa) Persia.

A large, flat-topped tree reaching 25 to 30 ft. in height, with a corresponding spread. Foliage, large, mimosa-like. The tree literally covered in May and June with fluffy-like flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across, ranging in color from pinkish white to dark pink; very effective when in bloom. Useful for background planting, and as individual specimens where space permits. Should be grown in full sun.

Bare root 3-4 ft. \$.65 each
Bare root 5-6 ft. \$1.00 each

Aleurites Fordii (Tung-oil Tree) China.

A very ornamental shade tree, reaching 25 ft. in height. Has a smooth, dark green bark, and large, effective, heart-shaped foliage. Flowers reddish white in large panicles opening in the spring, followed in September with walnut-like poisonous nuts, which furnish a commercial oil used in the manufacture of paints and varnishes. Should be grown as individual specimens, especially adapted as lawn trees for shade.

Aralia pentaphylla (Rice-paper Plant) Japan.

A graceful shrub reaching 10 ft. in height, with arching branches, and bright green, shiny foliage. It has a few small thorns at base of leaves. Useful for shrubbery and background planting.

Aralia spinosa (Devil's Walkingstick) Southern States.

Upright in growth, branching close to the ground, reaching 25 ft. or more in height. Stems very thorny. Its large cut leaf foliage and small whitish flowers in heavy terminal panicles, give the shrub a fine, sub-tropical appearance. Fine for shrubbery and background planting.

Bare root \$1.00 each

Berberis Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry) Japan. Dense, low shrub 2-4 ft. high, with spreading branches covered with small spines. Bright green leaves ½ to 1 inch long, turning scarlet in fall, flowers yellow followed by small red berries which hang throughout winter, excellent for small hedges, stands pruning well. Bare root________\$.40 each Chilopsis linearis (Flowering Willow) S. W. States. Slender branched tree somewhat resembling the Willow. Flowers handsome, bignonia-like in a short raceme. Tube and throat lilac, with two yellow stripes inside. Balled ______\$1.25 each Cydonia japonica (Japanese Flowering Quince) Japan. Low-growing, branching shrub up to 6 ft. in height, with spiny branches covered in early spring with bright scarlet flowers before the young leaves appear. Very effective in massed plantings where striking effects of color are desired in February and March. Useful for foreground planting and will stand partial shade. Bare root_______\$.50 each Bare root _______3 ft. ______\$.75 each Cercis canadensis (Redbud, Judas Tree) Southern States. A loose-growing tree reaching 25 to 30 ft. in height. It has dark brown wood and handsome, distinct, heart-shaped foliage. The branches are covered in early spring, before foliage appears, with bright red flowers. Very effective and ornamental. Useful for shrubbery planting in sun or partial shade. Bare root_______4 ft.______\$.75 each Bare root ______6-7 ft. _____\$1.25 each Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood) Southern States. Small tree with spreading branches reaching 30 or more feet in favorable situations. Grows equally well under large trees in shade, or in full sun. It has handsome foliage with a brilliant fall covering, and is literally covered in early spring, before the foliage appears, with white blossoms 2 to 3 inches across. One of the most beautiful native trees. Balled ______\$1.50 each Balled ______\$2.00 each Deutzia scabra (Pride of Rochester) Japan. Small, low-growing, bushy flowering shrub reaching 6 ft. in height. Small, dull green foliage, and is covered with white blossoms in early spring, giving the effect of a bank of snow. Useful for foreground planting of shrubbery and excellent for mass effects. Does well in partial shade and Northern exposures. Bare root______\$.50 each Bare root______4-5 ft.____\$1.00 each Diospyros virginiana (Persimmon) Southern States. A slow-growing, upright tree reaching 30 ft. or more, fruit attractive, persisting until frost. Bare root_____4 ft._____\$1.25 each

A low-spreading tree of attractive growth, bearing a great abundance of

Diospyros kaki (Japanese Persimmon) Japan.

large, highly colored, delicious fruit, some varieties weighing a half pound each.
Bare root4 ft\$1.00 each
Bare root6 ft,\$1.50 each
Elaeagnus angustifolia (Oleaster) Asia.
Large rambling shrub 10-12 ft. in height, leaves grayish green above, lighter beneath. Small yellowish fragrant flowers on the lower sides of branches, followed by yellowish fruit covered with silvery scales. Bare root\$1.00 each
Forsythia viridissima (Golden Bells) China.
Shrub with green, erect branches reaching 10 ft. in height, covered in early spring with bright, golden yellow flowers in great profusion, the entire length of the branches. One of our showiest early flowering shrubs, well adapted for use in shrubbery and for mass effects.
Bare root
Bare root
Fraxinus americana (White Ash) Eastern States.
Tall deciduous forest tree with handsome pinnate leaves, usually with seven leaflets, dark green above, grayish beneath. Bare root\$.50 each Bare root\$ 1.50 each
Fraxinus velutina (Arizona Ash) S. W. States.
Deciduous tree to 40 ft. similar to foregoing. Recommended in the South for avenue planting in poor soils. Bare root
Hibiscus syriacus (Althea, Rose of Sharon) Asia.
Tree-like shrub with many upright branches reaching 12 ft. in height. Flowers borne in great profusion throughout entire summer resembling small double Hollyhocks 2½-3 inches across. Excellent for use in shrubbery or for avenue effects, where larger trrees are not permissible. Color, double light pink. Bare root
Hydrangea otaska (French Hybrids) Garden origin.
Ornamental, much-branched, woody shrub, reaching large proportions if allowed to grow unpruned. Large, bright, glossy, green leaves. Flowers borne in large trusses, opening in May and remaining on the shrub for many months. Colors range from white through the pinks to a deep cobalt blue. An excellent

Colors range from white through the pinks to a deep cobalt blue. An excellent subject for foundation planting, on East and Northern exposures. Equally at home under trees where shade is not too dense.

Balled 2 yr. old plants \$1.00 each Balled _____4 yr. old plants _____\$1.75 each

Hypericum Moserianum (St. Johns Wort) Garden Hybrid.

Subshrub up to 4 ft. in height with ends of branches pendulous, small, glossy foliage almost evergreen, flowers 2 to 3 inches across, deep yellow, with spreading petals and numerous long stamens tipped with red. Blooms continuously and prefers

partial shade. Excellent subject for foundation planting. Balled
Balled\$1.00 each Koelreuteria paniculata (Golden Rain Tree) Korea.
Tree to 30 ft. in height; leaves large, 12 to 14 inches long, with 10 or more leaflets; flowers yellow, borne at ends of branches in broad panicles 12 to 18 inches long, followed by conspicuous red, bladder-like seed pods. Excellent as an individual specimen for lawn, background planting or street tree. Bare root
Lagerstroemia indica (Crepe Myrtle) India and China. One of our noblest flowering small trees with smooth, brownish bark and small, glossy, green leaves, flowers produced at tips of branches in large trusses opening early in June, ranging in color from white to purple. Should be grown in every garden and excellent for street planting. If pruned slightly after first flowering, will give a wealth of bloom again in the Fall. Colors, Watermelon Red, Pink, Lavender and White. Bare root
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Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree) U. S. A strong growing forest tree belonging to the Magnolia family. Leaves large and attractive. Flowers resemble closely the garden tulip and about the same size; yellow-green, conspicuously marked with orange, the fruit, an upright cone, decorating the tree all winter. A splendid shade tree, and one of the best for street planting.
Bare root4-5 ft\$1.00 each
Melia umbraculiformis (Texas Umbrella) Himalayas. A fast growing tree reaching 30 to 40 ft. in height. The branches and the drooping foliage give the tree the appearance of a gigantic umbrella. Flowers are produced in spring in large panicles, lilac colored and fragrant, followed by yellowish berries readily eaten by cattle and birds. Bare root
Parkinsonia aculeata (Jerusalem Thorn) Trop. America. Sub-tropical tree 12 to 15 ft. tall and spreading with light green, smooth bark and spiny thorns 1 to 1½ inches long; foliage large and feathery-like covered in summer with small, fragrant flowers. Fine as individual specimen and street tree; also makes an effective tall hedge. Bare root4 ft\$.75 each Bare root6 ft\$.75 each
Philadelphus coronarius (Syringa) (Mock Orange) Armenia. Woody shrub to 10 ft.; leaves oval-lanceolate, 1½ to 4 inches long by 1 to 2 inches broad, slightly hairy beneath. Flowers in rather dense racemes, white with slight creamy tone, very fragrant; blooms in May and June. No garden should be without this shrub. Bare root
Photinia villosa. China. Upright shrub to 15 ft. Leaves sharply serrated, dark green, glabrous above.

Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 inches broad, white in early spring. Fruit $1/3$ inches long, bright
scarlet, holding until late winter. Very showy.
Bare root4 ft\$.75 each
Bare root
Populus alba nivea (Silver Poplar) U. S. Large, much-branched, rapid-growing tree, with large leaves, glossy green
above and white beneath. Useful for foliage effects in large plantings.
Bare root 6-8 ft\$1.00 each
Populus deltoides (Carolina Poplar) U. S. Large, rapid-growing tree, somewhat spreading in habit, with large, bright
green, glossy leaves, broader than long. Splendid street tree. Excellent as in-
dividual specimen and for foliage effects in large plantings.
Barc root 6-8 ft. \$1.00 each
Bare root8-12 ft\$1.50 each
Populus nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar) Italy.
A very fast growing tree, having tall, narrow, columnar growth. Widely
known for its individuality. Of value where strong contrast in planting is desired.
Bare root 4-5 ft \$.50 each
Bare root8-9 ft\$2.50 each
Prunus serotina (Wild Black Cherry) Eastern States.
Strong, straight tree to 50 ft. or more in height, with very dark brown
bitter aromatic bark, leaves 4 to 6 inches long tapering to a point. Flowers white
in long, loose racemes. Fruit purplish black, size of pea.
Bare root
Prunus triloba (Flowering Almond) China.
Very desirable early flowering deciduous shrub, giving a striking effect
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Sambucus canadensis laciniata (Cutleaf Elder).

Small spreading shrub to 4 ft. in height with large, much-dissected foliage. Most effective when covered in summer with enormous panicles of white flowers followed with bunches of small, blue-black berries. Useful for shrubbery planting.

Bare root______4 ft._____\$1.00 each

Sapium sebiferum (Chinese Tallow Tree) China.

Tall tree to 30 ft. in height, with broad, effective foliage beautifully colored in fall. Flowers whitish in terminal racemes followed by interesting, small fruits, of which the chickens are very fond. The wax of the seed covering has an economic value in the making of candles, soap, etc. Useful for individual specimens and in large plantings. Should be in every barn yard.

Sassafras variifolium. Eastern States.

Ornamental tree grown for its handsome foliage, assuming beautiful autumnal tints. Small yellow flowers, followed by small, blue fruits.

Bare root 4-5 ft. \$1.00 each
Bare root 6-8 ft. \$1.50 each

Sesbania tripetii. Argentina.

Small tree to 6 ft. Leaves mimosa-like, flowers orange red in drooping racemes. A very showy shrub when a number are planted close together, as the bloom is profuse and very showy, and if pruned back after the spring bloom will make a second and third bloom during the summer. Should be heavily winter pruned as the bloom is made on the young growth.

Bare root 2-4 ft. \$.75 each
Bare root 4-6 ft. \$1.25 each

Spiraea bumalda "Anthony Waterer" (Crimson).

Small compact shrub 2 to 3 ft. high, very free flowering, bright crimson, rather dense clusters. Excellent for foreground plantings. Prefers an Eastern or Northern exposure. Will stand partial shade.

Spiraea Billiardi. Garden origin.

Rather upright-growing, reaching 5 ft. in height. Flowers produced in spikelike trusses at ends of shoots 6 to 8 inches long, bright pink in color and very effective for foreground planting. Prefers Eastern and Northern exposures. Will stand some shade.

Bare root 2-3 ft. \$.40 each
Bare root 3-4 ft. \$1.00 each

Spiraea callosa rosea. China.

Spiraea prunifolia fl. pl. (Double Bridal Wreath) China.

Graceful, much-branched shrub reaching 8 ft. in height. One of the most effective of all the spiraeas. Its long, arching branches covered with snow-white, double flowers the entire length, produced in very early spring, make it one of

the most popular of our early flowering shrubs. Can be used as individual specimens or in the foreground of shrubbery planting.
Bare root
Spiraea Thunbergi. Japan.
Much-branched shrub to 5 ft. in height. A very graceful, early-flowering shrub with feathery, light green foliage, its slender arching branches covered with single white blossoms. Useful for low plantings in mass effects and foundation shrubbery. Bare root
Spiraea Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath) Garden origin.
Shrub 6-8 ft. high with arching branches and drooping with a wealth of snowy white single blossoms, the whole bush resembling a bank of snow, when in full bloom. Excellent for individual specimens, foundation planning and for banking in shrubbery.
Bare root 2-3 ft. \$.40 each · Bare root 3-4 ft. \$1.00 each
Sterculia platanifolia (Varnish Tree) China. Strong-growing, smooth-barked, round-headed tree of medium size. Leaves very large, five-lobed, like maple leaves, flowers small, greenish white. A splendid shade tree for lawn or street border.
Bare root
Symphoricarpos albus (Snowberry) Northern U. S. Shrub with slender upright branches 2 to 5 ft. high, leaves small and airy, giving the impression of maiden hair fern. Flowers pinkish in terminal spikes, fruit globose, snow white ½ to ½ ft. long, holding until late winter. Bare root
Symphoricarpus orbiculatus (Coral Berry) Southern States. Small bushy shrub with slender, upright branches which arch to the ground when covered all winter long with small, purplish red berries, very effective when mixed in border plantings. Bare root
Tamarix gallica (Salt Cedar) W. Europe. Shrub or small tree 8-12 ft. with slender spreading branches, clothed with fine, feathery foliage. Flowers borne in large trusses, pink in color. In summer very decorative. Fine for seaside planting and low, wet soils. Bare root 3-4 ft. 5-6 ft. 75 each
Tilia americana (Basswood. American Linden) Eastern States. A deciduous tree of rapid growth, forming a well shaped pyramidal head.
Soft leaves 4 to 6 inches long, dark green above, light green beneath, turning yellow in the fall. The small, yellowish, fragrant flowers appear in early spring. Bare root
Bare root
Ulmus americana (American Elm) U. S. Ornamental tree attaining large proportions and one of our favorite sub-

jects for avenue planting and shade tree for lawn and garden.
Bare root
Ulmus parviflora (Chinese Compact Elm) China. A very interesting and beautiful Elm of recent introduction of smaller growth and pendulous habit, holding its foliage till late winter, and doing remarkably well in the Southern States. Excellent for individual specimen and street planting. Bare root
Ulmus pumila (Chinese Elm) N. China.
Small tree with slender and sometimes pendulous branches, leaves firm, dark green, and smooth above, hairy beneath, ³ / ₄ to 3 inches long. Excellent subject for shade and avenue plantings.
Bare root4-6 ft\$1.00 each
Vitex agnus castus alba. Shrubby spreading tree to 20 ft. with fine, lace-like foliage, flowers with a strong, aromatic odor, produced in dense, usually terminal clusters white in color. Very useful for background plantings as it gives a touch of color in summer. Bare root
Vitex negundo (Blue Chaste Tree) India. A graceful shrub or small tree of loose or open habit with handsome foliage to 15 ft. in height. Flowers in loose terminal panicles 6 to 8 inches long and a rich blue color. Excellent for individual specimen and background plantings.
Bare root
Bare root 5-6 ft. \$1.25 each
Weigelia rosea (Syn. Diervilla florida) China. One of the finest of our early flowering shrubs, reaching 8 ft. or more in
height. Their striking foliage contrasts well with other shrubs and in early spring
they, are simply a mass of rich pink flowers, borne all along the branches. Very

rich pink flowers, borne all along the effective when planted in shrubbery border or in specimen groups.

> Bare root _______ 2-3 ft._______ \$.50 each Bare root______3-4 ft._____\$1.00 each

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

In this class we group what are commonly termed broad-leaf evergreen to distinguish them from the Conifers, or cone-bearing trees. They vary in size from the largest trees to the smallest shrubs, and as they hold their foliage the whole year, they are indispensable in creating that rich foliage effect throughout the winter months, that only those living in the South may fully enjoy. We list only those varieties that have proved hardy and of exceptional merit for local conditions, and among the varieties described, subjects may be found to suit every location and condition.

Abelia grandiflora. Garden origin.

A very graceful, free-flowering shrub 5 to 6 ft. in height with small, glossy, green leaves. Flowers are tubular, nearly an inch long, white flushed with pink, borne in loose terminal panicles. The large, ruddy sepals remain after the flowers fall, making it a very attractive shrub the whole year through. One of our best shrubs for foundation planting and massed effects; does well in sandy soil and prefers full sun.

Bare root 2 ft. \$.50 each

Ardisia crenulata (Christmas Berry Bush) E. Indies.

A handsome shrub 3 to 5 ft. in height, grown for its beautiful foliage and drooping clusters of coral-red, attractive berries, which hang on the plant the whole winter through. Leaves are bright and shiny, with wavy margins 8 to 12 inches long and 2 to 2½ inches across. Flowers white in terminal panicles; fragrant. Its very decorative fruit makes it one of the choicest ornamentals for the winter months. Excellent for grouping and for foundation planting.

Balled ______ 1 ft. _____\$1.00 each Balled _____ 2 ft. _____\$2,50 each

Azalea indica formosa. China.

Well-known, compact, slow-growing shrub covered in late winter with large, funnel-shaped flowers, rosy and carmine in color. Grows equally well in any situation, making it, without doubt, the most popular flowering plant grown in the South today. Commercial fertilizers should never be applied to Azaleas; use only nature's plant food which is sold under the name of humus.

 Balled
 10-12 in. spread
 \$.75 each

 Balled
 1½-2 ft. spread
 \$2.00 each

 Balled
 2-3 ft. spread
 \$4.50 each

Buddleia magnifica. China.

A very handsome species with showy flowers appearing in great profusion through the summer months. Flowers in dense terminal panicles 6-8 inches long, deep rose purple in color. Prune severely in late winter before growth commences to encourage bushy habit.

Bare root 2-4 ft. \$.40 each

Buxus japonica (Common Creole Boxwood) Japan.

Ornamental shrub grown chiefly for its handsome foliage. Excellent for low-growing hedges, bordering walks, etc., and for trimmed specimens in vases and porch receptacles. Can be trimmed to any height or shape.

Balled _________\$.50 each Balled __________\$ 1½-2 ft. bushy _________\$ \$1.50 each

Camellia japonica. Sub-tropical Asia.

Well-known shrubby tree, reaching 20 to 25 ft. in height with large, dark, glossy leaves, covered in winter with flowers 3 to 6 inches across, ranging in color from waxy white through the pinks and reds. Grows very slowly but begins blooming when young. Should be in every garden, as they are so extremely beautiful when in flower that all the care given them is well repaid.

 Balled
 1½-2 ft.
 \$2.00 each

 Balled
 2-3 ft.
 \$3.50 each

 Balled
 4-5 ft.
 \$5.50 each

Cassia corymbosa (Flowering Senna) Argentina.

Very free flowering shrub 6 to 10 ft. in height, large, mimosa-like foliage. Flowers yellow in long stalked trusses opening in early summer. Excellent for dry situations, on banks or mixed with shrubbery.

 Cestrum nocturnum (Queen of the Night) W. Indies.

Loose-growing shrub with slender branches rising from the ground 6 to 8 ft. in height, foliage attractive and light green. Flowers continuously through summer months, greenish white in color and very fragrant at night. Rather tender but growing readily from the ground each year. Excellent for shrubbery planting on account of its very fragrant flowers.

Balled _____\$2.00 each

Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Tree) China.

One of our best evergreen shade and street trees, reaching 25 to 30 ft. in height. Foliage very attractive and strongly scented with camphor. Bright, glossy green and having a reddish tint when young. Commercial camphor is extracted from the wood.

Clerodendron foetidum. China.

Evergreen shrub with few branches 3-5 ft. high, fine large foliage often 1 ft. long, dark green above, red-hairy beneath, spreads from suckers at the root, each new shoot crowned with a large truss of flowers, rosy red in color, fragrant, excellent for planting in partial shade.

Balled ______\$.75 each

Cocculus laurifolia. Himalayas.

A very handsome shrub of recent introduction, with ornamental foliage, 10 to 15 ft. in height, with arching branches. Leaves 4 to 6 inches long, bright green and glossy; strongly veined. Excellent for foreground and foundation planting, giving a very pleasing foliage effect.

Balled ______\$1.50 each

Elaeagnus pungens reflexa. Japan.

An ornamental shrub with interesting foliage, leaves 2-4 inches long, light green above, silvery beneath, and covered with brown scales. Flowers are inconspicuous, followed by fruit about ¾ inches long and mottled like the foliage. Should be pruned while growing if desired to grow in shrub form, but excellent for covering old stumps or unsightly objects, as its long branches will grow 10 ft. or more in one season.

Balled _______ \$1.00 each Balled ______ \$1.00 each \$2.00 each

Eriobotrya japonica (Loquat) Japan.

Small tree to 20 ft. in height. Very striking foliage 6 to 10 inches long, bright green above, rusty beneath. Flowers white, almost hidden in their rusty, woolly covering; very fragrant; borne throughout the winter months, followed with yellow fruit 1½-2 inches long and pear-shaped, of an agreeable acid flavor. Used for background planting and as individual specimens. Plant where the fragrance of the blossoms may be enjoyed during the winter months.

Balled _______3 ft. _____\$2.00 each Balled _______6 ft. _____\$5.00 each

Escallonia Berteriana. South America.

An interesting shrub 5 to 6 ft. in height, with dark green, glossy foliage.

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Flowers are pure white resembling somewhat the old-fashioned lilac of gardens. Useful for shrubbery and foundation planting. Balled
Evonymus japonica (Spindle Tree) Japan. Evergreen ornamental shrub reaching 6-8 ft. in height, grown principally for its foliage effects, leaves dark, glossy green, 1½ to 2½ inches long. Useful for hedges or individual specimens, should be kept pruned. Balled
Fatsia papyrifera (Chinese Paper Plant) Formosa. A striking plant, large, palmate foliage, with tropical effect, reaches 15 to 20 ft. in height. Flowers rather inconspicuous in large clusters. Useful for planting in shady places where tropical effect is desired, and excellent for waterside planting.
Balled\$1.00 each Balled\$1.50 each
Gardenia florida (Cape Jasmine) China. Small, dense-growing shrub 3 to 5 ft. in height, with very glossy, attractive foliage and large, double, waxy camellia-like, fragrant flowers borne in May and June. Excellent for foundation and foreground planting, also useful for hedges 2½ to 3 ft. in height. Balled 1 ft. 8.50 each Balled 2 ft. \$1.00 each Balled 3 ft. \$1.50 each
Gardenia radicans. A smaller growing variety of Gardenia florida, making attractive dense bushes 2 to 3 ft. high, and bearing small, white flowers 1½ to 2 inches across. Should be grown in a warm, sunny situation. Balled
Gardenia stricta nana. A variety intermediate between radicans and florida, very free flowering. Balled\$.50 each
Ilex opaca (American Holly) U. S. A. An ornamental, slow-growing tree, with spreading, short branches, 20 to 30 ft. in height; fine, dull green, glossy foliage; leaves, 2 to 4 inches long. Covered in winter with dull scarlet holly berries. Useful for background planting and small avenue effects.
Balled3 ft\$2.00 each Balled4 ft\$3.00 each
Ilex vomitora (Native Yaupon) Southern States. A shrubby tree with spreading branches, small foliage, leaves ½ to 1 inch long, literally covered all winter with small, bright orange holly berries. One of our best subjects for a 2½ to 4 ft. hedge; for permanency cannot be equalled in the South. Useful also for background planting when allowed to grow naturally.
Balled\$1.00 each Balled\$5-6 ft\$2.50 each

Jasminum white star.
A small growing shrub, with almost ever-blooming white flowers. Ex-
cellent for covering banks and foundation planting.
Balled\$1.50 each
Jasminum primulinum (Primrose Jasmine) Yunnan.
The strongest growing of all the Jasmines, making a very large bush when
allowed to grow naturally, doing best if supported. Bright green, attractive
foliage, blooms in mid-winter with numerous large yellow blossoms.
Balled
Balled5 ft\$1.25 each
Ligustrum amurense (Amoor River Privet) Japan.
Upright growing shrub used extensively for hedges as it stands shearing
well. Practically evergreen in the South.
Bare root\$.15 each
Ligustrum gracilis (Bushy Waxleaf Privet) Japan.
Our most popular shrub for foundation planting, under almost any con-
dition; also makes an excellent large hedge. Heavy, black-green, glossy foliage.
Leaves, 2 to 3 inches long. Covered in early spring with fragrant white blossoms
resembling the old-fashioned lilac, followed by bunches of small, blue-black
berries. Indispensable where a shrub of 4 to 8 ft. in height is required. Should
be pruned in summer after flowering.
Balled
Balled 3 ft\$1.25 each
Balled4 ft\$1.75 each
Liquetrum ibota lapan
Ligustrum ibota. Japan.
Large shrub up to 10 ft. with spreading and curving branches, leaves dark
Large shrub up to 10 ft. with spreading and curving branches, leaves dark green and pointed from 1 to 2 inches long, flowers white in small trusses borne
Large shrub up to 10 ft. with spreading and curving branches, leaves dark green and pointed from 1 to 2 inches long, flowers white in small trusses borne along the branches, excellent for tall hedges or screening objectionable objects.
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Large shrub up to 10 ft. with spreading and curving branches, leaves dark green and pointed from 1 to 2 inches long, flowers white in small trusses borne along the branches, excellent for tall hedges or screening objectionable objects. Bare root
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flowering Ligustrums. Should be pruned after flowering to keep within shape. Bare root
Magnolia grandiflora. Southern States. A noble native tree attaining a height of 50 to 75 ft.; recognized as one of the grandest of all broad-leafed, evergreen trees. Leaves thick and bright, glossy above and lighter beneath, 5 to 8 inches long. Flowers white, fragrant, sometimes 12 inches across. Opening in May. Balled 2 ft. Balled 4 ft. \$2.00 each
Malvaviscus grandiflora (Giant Turk's Cap) S. America. Tall shrub with slender stems, leaves light green and heart-shaped. Flowers borne in profusion almost continuously, bright scarlet, shaped like a Turk's cap, 3 inches long. Excellent for shrubbery planting and in sheltered situations, somewhat tender but growing from the ground again in the spring. Best pruned to the ground every year in late winter. Balled
Myrtus communis microphylla (True Classic Myrtle) S. Europe. A very attractive, small shrub, reaching 6 ft. or more in height, with small, dark green, glossy foliage, having an aromatic odor, small, white, fluffy flowers borne in summer, followed by small black berries ½ inch in length. Excellent for foundation and foreground planting and low hedges. Can be pruned to any desired shape.
Balled\$1.50 each Balled\$1.50 each
Nandina domestica. Japan. One of the sacred plants of Japan. A small, slender shrub with bamboolike stems 3 to 5 ft. in height, covered with fern-like foliage. Flowers pinkish white in terminal clusters, followed by brilliant scarlet berries, which hang on all winter. One of our most attractive shrubs, unexcelled for foundation and foreground planting, and very effective when planted in masses. Should be in every garden. Balled
Nerium oleander (Oleander) S. Europe. The old-fashioned evergreen shrub grown everywhere in the South. Erect shrub reaching 10 to 12 ft. in height, foliage long and narrow and always at-

The old-fashioned evergreen shrub grown everywhere in the South. Erect shrub reaching 10 to 12 ft. in height, foliage long and narrow and always attractive. Flowers borne in loose trusses. Colors: Cream, double pink, single pink, red and white.

 Balled
 2 ft.
 \$1.00 each

 Balled
 4 ft.
 \$2.50 each

Persea glauca (Louisiana Sweet Bay) Southern States.

Tree grown for its aromatic and culinary leaves reaching 30 ft. or more in height. Leaves 3 to 5 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches wide, light green above, whitish beneath. Flowers inconspicuous, fruit $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, black and pearshaped. This tree must not be confused with the swamp bay, which is Magnolia glauca, having small, white Magnolia blossoms. The leaves of this tree

are used largely in seasoning the celebrated creole dishes of Louisiana. Should
be in every Southern garden. Balled3-4 ft\$1.75 each
Balled
Photinia serrulata. China.
Large, round-topped shrub 15 to 20 ft. in height, very handsome foliage.
Leaves 5 to 7 inches long and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, dark green and glossy above,
yellowish beneath. Flowers white in large heads, borne through the summer months. A very striking ornamental shrub. Excellent for background plant-
ing and individual specimens
Balled2-3 ft\$1.50 each
Pittosporum tobira. Japan.
Bushy shrub 6 to 8 ft. in height, leaves rich and glossy, 2 to 3½ inches
long and 1 to 2 inches wide. Flowers in late winter at tips of growth, white and
fragrant, resembling orange blossoms. One of our most valuable shrubs for
foundation and foreground planting. Excellent also for individual specimens;
can be pruned during the growing season to any desired shape.
Balled1 ft. spread\$1.00 each
Balled2 ft. spread\$2.00 each
Pittosporum tobira variegata.
Growth like the ordinary Pittosporum but with silver gray leaves mottled
with white. A very beautiful plant.
Balled
Balled2 ft. spread\$2.00 each
Plumbago capensis. South Africa.
A semi-climbing shrub making a rather dense, soft growth. Although some-
what tender, it readily sprouts from the root and makes a very attractive shrub
in a few weeks. Blooms continuously, the whole plant covered with beautiful
azure blue flowers. Useful for mass effects and foundation planting.
Balled1 yr. old clump\$1.00 each
Podocarpus macrophylla (Japanese Yew) Japan.
Ornamental tree grown principally for its attractive dense foliage 15 to 20
ft. in height, with horizontal spreading branches. Foliage very dark green,
leaves 3 to 4 inches long and ¼ inch wide. Flowers inconspicuous. Very effective when pruned to an upright shape, making excellent specimens for lawn
and foundation planting.
Balled3 ft\$2.50 each
Balled4 ft\$3.00 each
Balled5 ft\$5.00 each
Prunus caroliniana (Cherry Laurel) Southern States.
A tree when allowed to grow naturally reaches 20 or more feet in height.
Rich foliage, thick, dark green and shiny, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$
inches wide. Flowers white in narrow racemes 6 inches long. Should be pruned
to any desired shape or size during the growing season. Excellent large hedges,
and one of our most valued shrubs for any situation in the garden.
Balled
panedp.ou each

P_{v}	racantha	coccinea	(Firethorn)	W.	Asia.

Evergreen and ornamental shrub reaching a height of 12 ft. and more if allowed to grow naturally. Small, glossy, green leaves from 3/4 to 11/2 inches long. Flowers white, fragrant, followed by numerous bright red berries covering the entire branches, very effective for hedges, and massed plantings.

Balled ______\$.75 each

Pyracantha lalandi.

A variety of	the above with orange red berries.	
Balled	2-3 ft. \$.75	each
Balled	3-4 ft. \$1.25	each

Pyracantha angustifolia. S. W. China.

Similar to foregoing, lighter colored foliage, and dull yellow berries, branches more spreading in growth.

Balled ______ \$1.25 each

Quercus virginiana (Live Oak) S. States.

Our well known Southern Live Oak reaching 50 ft. or more in height with almost horizontal limbs. One of the most beautiful of the American Oaks and unsurpassed as an avenue or shade tree.

Balled ______\$1.50 each Balled _______ 6 ft.______\$3.00 each

Raphiolepis ovata. Japan.

Handsome evergreen shrub resembling in character the Pittosporum. Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, leathery, dark, glossy green, flowers white, fragrant, in dense panicles. Excellent for foundation plantings.

Balled ______\$1.50 each

Santolina chamaecyparissus (Lavender Cotton) S. Europe.

Low growing plant, excellent for low hedges up to 1 ft. high, having small stems covered with tiny leaflets, silvery grey in color. Leaves aromatic when bruised.

Strong plants 1 ft. in breadth 5.50 each

Serissa foetida. S. E. Asia.

A low-growing, evergreen shrub, with small, brilliant, green leaves on drooping branches, covered all summer with star-shaped, white flowers about 1 inch across. Valuable for foreground planting and in pots.

Balled ________\$1.25 each

Viburnum japonicum. Japan.

Dense shrub reaching 6 to 8 ft. in height. Leaves large and thick, 3 to 5 inches long, 2 to 3 inches wide. Grown principally for its foliage and is an excellent shrub for shrubbery and foundation planting.

Balled ______ 2 ft. ______\$1.25 each Balled ______ 4 ft. ______\$2.50 each

Viburnum suspensum. China.

Spreading shrub attains 5 to 6 ft. in height. Attractive foliage 2 to 4 inches long and 11/2 to 2 inches wide, dark green above, paler beneath. Flowers white

in dense panicles. Another fine subject for shrubbery and foundation plan. Does very well in partial shade.	ing.			
Balled 2 ft\$1.25 each Balled 3 ft\$2.50 each				
Viburnum tinus (Laurustinus) S. Europe. Well-known ornamental shrub 8 to 10 ft. in height, rather upright growth, with fine, dense foliage 2 to 3 inches long, 1 to 1½ inches wide. Flowers white, slightly fragrant; borne in late winter. Excellent for foreground and foundation planting, also one of our best hedge plants where a height of 3 to 5 ft. is desired. Balled				
Arbor Vitaes and Other Conifers (Evergreen)				
The cone bearing trees are without doubt the aristocrats of the gar These beautiful and dignified plants are deserving of far more attention they are now receiving. Being of somewhat slow growth they are long-lived, in consequence should be carefully planted, allowing ample room for perma development. They embrace every conceivable shape, from the dignified right-growing Italian Cypress to the trailing habit of Juniperus Pfitzeriana. individual specimens they are unexcelled and among them are subjects for h plants, that will outlive any other.	den. than and nent up- For			
Thuya orientalis (Common Arborvitae) E. Asia. Pyramidal or bushy tree attaining 20 ft. or more in height. Branches us ascending with many branchlets flattened and clothed with frond-like fol Cones appear in early spring, light grey in color, about ½ to ¾ inch long horn-like. The most popular of the Conifers for screening and large hedges Balled3 ft\$1.25 each Balled6 ft\$3.50 each	age.			
Thuya aurea conspicua (Goldspire Arborvitae) Garden Origin	l.			
Very pyramidal in outline, attaining a height of 12 ft. or more. The in golden foliage suffused with green makes this variety very attractive during winter months. One of the finest subjects for foundation planting and a dividual specimens.	tense the			
Balled 2 ft\$2.00 each				
Balled				
Thuya aurea nana (Berkman's Golden) Garden Origin. More conical in shape than the foregoing and dwarfer in habit; 5 to 7 ft. in height. The suffused golden coloring and very compact, fern-like foliage make this variety one of the most popular of the Thuyas. Balled				
Thuya Baker's pyramid.				
Resembling Thuya pyramidalis but more compact, with darker green fol	iage,			
an excellent type. Balled				

Thuya bonita.

Somewhat resembling Aurea nana in habit and growth, but a very distinct and pleasing green color. A fine individual specimen.

 Balled
 1 ft.
 \$1.00 each

 Balled
 2 ft.
 \$2.00 each

Thuya compacta.

Very compact pyramidal type, foliage green and fern-like, reaches 12 to 15 ft. in height and a very desirable form.

 Balled
 1 ft.
 \$1.00 each

 Balled
 2 ft.
 \$2.00 each

Thuya globosa.

Globe-like in form, growing into a round ball, dark green with fine foliage 3 to 4 ft. in height. Excellent for individual specimens.

Balled ________1 ft.______\$1.00 each Balled ________2 ft._____\$2.00 each

Thuya pyramidalis.

Tall and pyramidal in form, rather looser growing than compact. Dark green and very imposing, fine for background when sky line is desired, and as an individual specimen. Reaches 15 to 20 ft. in height.

Balled	1	ft.	\$1.00	each
Balled	3	ft	\$1.50	each
Balled	4	ft.	\$2.50	each
Balled	5	ft.	\$3.50	each

Thuya Rosedale.

A distinct type totally unlike the other Thuyas in appearance. Globular, merging into the conical in shape, reaching 4 to 5 ft. in height. Foliage very pleasing and distinct. Bluish grey in color and very fine and fern-like.

Balled	1	ft\$1.00	each
Balled	2	ft\$2.00	each
Balled	3	ft. \$3.00	each

Thuya texana glauca.

An excellent Thuya, pyramidal in outline, somewhat looser than the type having fine, feathery foliage, bluish in cast.

Balled _____\$3.50 each

Cedrus deodara (Blue Cedar) Asia.

Large, coniferous evergreen reaching 50 or more ft. in height, with wide spreading branches becoming pendulous at the ends. Foliage needle-like, 2 to 4 inches long and usually grayish in color. An excellent specimen for the lawn where space permits, or for street planting.

 Balled
 1 ft.
 \$1.00 each

 Balled
 3 ft.
 \$2.50 each

 Balled
 4 ft.
 \$3.50 each

Chamaecyparis obtusa. Japan.

Slow-growing conifer, reaching large proportions in its native habitat. Has horizontal branches, the branches flattened and frond-like, pendulous at the

tips. Foliage bright					beneath.	very
desirable for found	ation planting	and as n	ndividual speci	mens.		
		2 ft		\$1.50 e	each	
Chamaecyparis Similar to obtu		in growth	and looser in	n habit	and of a	light
green foliage.		_				
Balled		2 ft		\$2.00 e	each	
		3 ft		\$3.00 e	each	
Chamaecyparis 1	olumosa.					
A variety of pis		ge very p	lume-like and	feather	ry, with a	dens e
growth conical in ou						
Balled _		2 ft		\$2.00	each	
Chamaecyparis '						
An exceptional			:.L f_1:	- f	1.1	
An exceptional		or prumos:	a, with foliage	ora g	goiden nue	•
Balled		1 lt		91.00 (each	
				-		
Cupressus arizon						
A very desirabl	e cypress formi	ng a com	pact pyramid	20 to	30 ft in h	eight.
Foliage blue and s situations.	triking, especia	ılly well	adapted for	the hi	gher and	drier
Balled .		1-2 ft		\$1.25	each	
Balled .		_3-4 ft	·	\$2.50 ¢	each	
Cupressus semp						S.
Europe.						
Tall-growing co	onifer, reaching	50 or 1	more ft. in h	eight,	with horis	zontal
branches and dark	green foliage,	having a	n aromatic od	or.		
Balled		2 ft		\$1.25	each	
Balled		_4 ft		\$2.00	each 👚	
Balled _		5 ft		\$3.00	each	
Cupressus sempe	ervirens stric	ta (Ital	ian Cypress) S.	Europe.	
A variety of the	e preceding, wi	th stiff. s	hort branches	growin	a closely i	o the
main stem, forming						
This is the classical	Cypress of the	Greek a	nd Roman wri	ters.		-5
					each	
Balled		4 ft.		\$2.00	each	
Balled		5 ft.		\$3.00	each	
Juniperus chiner				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	oucii	
				1	.1 1	1
Loose-growing	tree, reaching 2	or mo	re ft. in heigh	it, with	n rather si	ender
branches. Leaves sr	nall and needly	-like, of	a grayish colo	r. Us	seful as a	speci-
men and for found	ation planting.	2.6		d1 00	1	
_	·			p2.00 6	eacn	
Juniperus compa						
Compact-growing	ng conifer with	many bra	anches clinging	g close	to the gr	ound;

light green in color and with a spread of 10 ft. or more eventually. Excellen
for covering banks and for foreground planting.
Balled1 ft. spread\$1.50 each
Balled2 ft. spread\$2.50 each
Juniperus Pfitzeriana.
Similar to the preceding in habit, but more vigorous in growth and very el
fective where a low-growing, spreading plant is desired.
Balled\$1.00 each
Balled2 ft. spread\$2.50 each
Juniperus sylvestris.
A variety of chinensis but smaller in growth and very dense and of a please
ing, light green color. One of the best of the Junipers for specimens an
foundation planting.
Balled 2 ft\$2.50 each
Balled\$3.50 each
Juniperus virginiana (Virginian Cedar).
The well-known, so-called Cedar, with wood having an aromatic odor. Tal
growing and compact in habit, reaching 25 or more ft. in height. The Souther
type has feathery foliage, giving a pleasing contrast to the landscape. Splendi
for large hedges as it prunes well.
Balled
Balled
Pinus caribaea (Slash Pine) Cuba.
A native Pine 100 ft. or more in height, with horizontally spreading branche
forming a round-topped, broad and compact head. Leaves dark green an
lustrous, pointed in whorls of threes and twos, 8 to 12 inches long.
Balled2 ft\$2.00 each
Balled5 ft\$4.00 each
Vines and Climbers
Among the Vines and Climbers are to be found those subjects that are in
dispensable for covering bare walls, pergolas, fences, outhouses, etc.
Bignonia ungus-cati (Yellow Trumpet Creeper) Argentine.
Woody evergreen tendril climber. Small, attractive foliage which cling
closely. Flowers trumpet-shaped, 2 inches long, of a clear bright yellow, pro
duced in early summer. A useful vine for covering buildings and outhouses.
1 year plants\$.75 each
Ficus repens (Climbing Fig) Japan.
A close clinging evergreen vine with thick, leathery, dark green foliage
small when young, ½ inch long, becoming larger as the vine matures with leave
1½ to 2 inches long. Very slow in growth the first two years, afterwards growin
very rapidly and covering large areas. Excellent for covering low walls where it
can be controlled, and for large buildings where allowed to grow naturally
Prefers a sunny exposure.
Strong potted plants \$.75 each
Gelsemium sempervirens (Carolina Jasmin).
The American yellow jasmin is a well known woody twiner of the South

bearing evergreen foliage and a profusion of bright yellow, very fragrant flowers. One of the best vines in the South for almost any situation. Strong plants in pots \$.75 each Hedera helix (English Ivy) S. Europe. Well known root climbing vine with handsome evergreen foliage. Valuable for covering walls, trunks of trees and trellis work, is also excellent for ground covering under trees and in the shade. 1 year plants \$.50 each 2 year plants (heavy) \$.50 each Lonicera americana (Common Honeysuckle) Southern States. Medium growing shrubby vine with evergreen foliage 2 to 4 inches long. Blooms continuously, flowers yellowish and very fragrant. Useful for covering old fences and unsightly banks. _____\$.75 each 2 year plants_____ Lonicera Halliana (Hall's Honeysuckle) Japan. Very similar to the common southern honeysuckle. Flowers large, white with pinkish cast, very free flowering. Balled ______\$.50 each Lonicera sempervirens superba (Red Flowering) Southern States. A red flowering honeysuckle which blooms continuously. Very useful for covering fences and trunks of trees. Not so vigorous as common honeysuckle, but very valuable, as it blooms in mid-winter. 2 year plants \$1.00 each

Wisteria chinensis. China.

Stout, deciduous vine, attaining woody trunk with age. The noblest of the woody vines when in blossom. The large trusses of blue, pea-shaped flowers in the early spring are very attractive, and it is to be found growing in gardens all over the world.

1 year old plants \$.75 each

Antigonon leptopus (Rosa de Montana) Mexico.

One of the most vigorous and beautiful flowering vines ever discovered. Foliage very profuse, large leaves, glossy and striking in appearance. Flowers of brilliant pink borne on long, graceful racemes, in bloom all summer. Killed to the ground in winter, but grows vigorously from the roots.

Balled Strong 2 yr. old plants 5.0 each

Bamboos

A very distinctive class of plants that are in reality giant ornamental grasses. We list here only a few varieties which have been found very hardy and best suited for local conditions. They make wonderful subjects as individual specimens on the lawn and are unexcelled as high screens to blot out undesirable objects. When used as screens or hedges they should be planted 5 to 6 ft. apart. The plants we offer are divisions from old clumps and have sufficient root strength to give immediate large effects. The first three varieties grow in the form of clumps and are most effective as screens or specimen plants. The last three increase from thick underground running roots, and are best used where a forest effect is wanted.

Bambusa Alphonse Karri (Golden Canes) Japan. A variety having yellow stems reaching 15 to 20 ft. in height. Mature stems to 1½ inches in diameter, with fine green foliage. Balled
Bambusa argentea striata. Japan. A variety having green stems, yellow striped, reaching 20 to 40 ft. in height. Mature stems 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, with green foliage, which, when young, has a white stripe down the center of the leaf. Balled
Bambusa nana (Curley Leaf Bamboo) Japan. A smaller-growing variety reaching 10 to 15 ft. in height. Mature stems 4 to 1 inch in diameter with fine, green, curly foliage. Balled
Arundinaria Japonica (Japanese Cane) Japan. Height 6 to 10 ft. Stems to ½ inch thick. Leaves large and showy, 6 to 10 inches long and 1 to 2 inches wide. A very hardy variety, splendid for background planting and where a thick, shut out hedge is wanted. Balled\$1.00 each
Phyllostachys bambusoides (Giant Timber Bamboo) China. Height to 85 ft. in rich bottom lands. Girth 16 inches. Stems dark green, very showy where forest effect is wanted. One of the hardiest; will stand 0° and lower. BalledStrong canes\$1.25 each
Phyllostachys pubescens (Edible Bamboo) China. Height 20 to 50 ft. Girth to 20 inches in rich bottom land. A wonderful plant for forest effect; the young shoots are delicious cooked as a vegetable and are a very favorite dish in China and Japan. Balled\$1.25 each
Bulbs and Flowering Plants

In this class are to be found those subjects that are rich in tropical effects and that consequently are at their best during the summer months. Planted around the pool and in secluded spots in the garden, they are very effective.

Alpinia nutans (Ginger Shell Flower) E. Indies.

Many-stemmed, leafy evergreen plant, with ginger-like roots; reaching 8 to 10 ft. in height. Striking foliage, dark green leaves drooping in a spike-like raceme. Individual flowers resemble an orchid, yellow with pink suffusion, very sweet scented. Fine subject for foliage masses where tropical effect is desired, especially attractive when planted by water side.

Balled Strong clumps \$1.50 each

Aspidistra lurida. China.

A popular foliage plant, with large, stiff, shining leaves springing immediately from the ground. Leaves are practically stemless, 18 to 24 inches long and 3 to 5 inches wide. Used extensively for indoor decoration and for planting in shady places where dark foliage effect is desired.

Balled or in pots per leaf \$.15 each

Colocasia antiquorum (Elephant Ear) India. Herbaceous perennial arising from large rhizomes or tubers. Grown principally for their magnificent tropical foliage, which reaches large proportions under good culture, often 2 to 3 ft. long and 1½ to 2 ft. wide; shaped somewhat like an elephant's ear. Unsurpassed for foliage effects by water and for foreground planting in shrubbery where tropical aspect is desired. Balled ______\$.75 each Colocasia odorata (Tree Elephant's Ear) E. Asia. Similar to the above, but with larger leaves and longer stems. Balled ______\$1.50 each Crinum fimbriatulum (Milk and Wine Lily) Lower Guinea. Herbaceous, bulbous plant with a heavy stem with more or less elongated neck. Foliage light green, 2 to 2½ ft. long and 2 to 3 inches wide, arching and reaching to the ground. Flowers are borne on long stems well above the foliage, trumpet-shaped, 4 to 5 inches long in trusses, white with distinct red veins, fragrant. Fine for foreground plantings where tropical effect is desired, also good subject for the waterside. Bare root Large bulbs \$.50 each
Balled Strong clumps \$1.50 each Hedychium coronarium (Common Ginger Lily) Asia. Many-stemmed, leafy, evergreen plant with ginger-like roots, closely resembling the Alpinia. Leaves are canna-like, green, smooth above, hairy beneath. Flowers are borne in a terminal spike, very showy, pure white and longtubed, 2 to 3 inches across, very fragrant. Good subject where tropical effects are desired. Balled _____\$1.50 each Hemerocallis citrina (Gold Day Lily) China. A fine leafed variety of this popular plant, flowers deep gold, resembling Easter lilies. Very fragrant. Balled _____\$.75 each Hemerocallis flava (Day Lily) Eastern Europe. Popular, stout-rooted perennial, with abundant foliage, 18 to 24 inches long and 1 to 1½ inches wide, arching. Lemon yellow, lily-like flowers are borne on long stems. Blooms in early summer and is an excellent subject for mass and foreground plantings. Balled _____\$.75 each Hemerocallis fulva. China. An orange colored, flowering variety. Balled Strong plants \$.75 each Iris germanica (German Iris) Southern Europe. Widely-known perennial with rhizomes or bulb-like root stocks. Narrow leaves 6 to 12 inches long with an erect habit. Flowers in terminal heads on long stalks 18 inches or more high. Colors vary from pure white to dark maroon, and are very effective for foreground planting. Bare root_______2 yr. old plants______\$.50 each

More robust in habit than Germanica with leaves 1 to 11/2 ft. long, with

Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris) Japan.

beautiful flowers 5 to 8 inches across. Should be planted in rich, damp soil. An excellent subject for the water side. Bare root
Lantana camarra (Bush Lantana) Tropical America. Very floriferous under shrub, much branched with small foliage. Flowers continuously throughout the year in sheltered situations in dense, rather flattopped heads, 1½ to 2 inches across, bright red in color. Excellent for color effects in masses and for foreground planting. Should be severely pruned when signs of new growth show in early spring. Balled\$ 50 each
Lantana Sellowiana (Trailing Lantana) S. America.
Very distinct in habit to Lantana camarra. Twiggy, slender plant, with trailing branches. Very showy with small, rosy, lilac colored flowers covering entire plant practically throughout the year. Very good subject for covering low fences 2 to 3 ft. in height. Balled\$ 50 each
Musa chinensis (Finger Banana) South China. Tree-like herb, with perennial root stock. Fleshy stem 3 to 4 ft. high, with spreading leaves 2 to 3 ft. long and 1 to 1½ ft. wide. Increases in size by throwing up new shoots from the base. Fine subject for tropical effects in shrubbery and water side plantings. Balled
Musa oranocensis (Oranoco Banana). A larger and more imposing variety than the preceding. Balled
Musa ensete (Abyssinian Banana). Differs from the two preceding varieties in having only one stem and not producing new shoots from the base. The largest as well as perhaps the oldest known variety. Stem often 12 to 20 ft. high and 18 inches in diameter, with enormous leaves 12 to 15 ft. long and 1½ to 2 ft wide. Unexcelled for tropical effect. Small plants \$1.50 each
Salvia leucantha (Purple Sage) Mexico. Shrubby perennial, 1½ to 2 ft. high with dense, wooly, sage-like foliage. Flowers are borne on erect stems a foot or more in height, of a deep purplish color. Useful for foundation planting, as it blooms until late fall. Balled\$ 50 each
Salvia farinacea (Blue Sage) Texas. Similar to Leucantha but larger and looser in growth. Very showy when in bloom; of a pleasing blue color. Balled\$.50 each
Grasses and Yuccas

Cortaderia argentea (Pampas grass) S. America.

Reed or grass like perennial reaching large proportions. The silvery white

flowering plumes from 2 to 3 ft. long are borne on stiff stems 6 and 8 ft. high. Striking subjects for lawn specimens and water side plantings. Balled\$1.00 each
Cyperus papyrus (Egyptian Paper Plant) Egypt. This is the plant from which the famous Egyptian paper is made. One of our most striking and beautiful subjects for water effects. Growing to a height of 10 to 12 ft. with stems 2 inches and more in diameter, with flowering heads often 3 ft. across. Can be planted in soil where roots reach into the water or planted in boxes entirely submerged. Balled
Cynbopogon citratus (Lemon Grass, Citronella Oil Plant) Trop-
ical Asia.
Ornamental grass with aromatic properties from which oil of Citronella is produced. Grows 2 to 3 ft. high and is useful for foreground planting. Balled
Miscanthus sinensis gracillimus (Maiden Grass) Tropical Asia. Tall, perennial, ornamental grass with leaves long and narrow, ¼ inch wide and 4 ft. in height, and where grown as individual specimens makes clumps 5 ft. in diameter. Its long, tassel-like flowers, whitish in color, are very effective in borders or as individual specimens. Balled
Miscanthus sinensis zebrinus (Zebra Grass) Tropical Asia. A larger leaved variety having zebra-like yellow stripes, the entire length of the leaf. A very pleasing contrast to the foregoing. BalledMedium clumps\$.50 each
Ophiopogon japonicus (Snakebeard) Japan. Ornamental perennial, stemless grass, with dark green leaves 6 to 8 inches long and less than ½ inch wide. Much used for border edging. It needs no clipping and makes a dark green, excellent ground cover under trees where practically nothing else will grow. BalledMedium clumps\$.50 each
Thalia dealbata (Bog Plant) Southern States. A stately, aquatic perennial, having large, long-stemmed, canna-like leaves 1 to 2 ft. long. Interesting flowers are borne in pairs on erect stems, often 10 ft. high, blue in color. Should be planted in shallow water or in wet soil. BalledMedium clumps
Vetiveria zizanoides (Vetivere) E. Indies. Aromatic, perennial, ornamental grass with long panicles of numerous slender racemes. It has very aromatic rhizomous roots, much used in medicines and perfumes from prehistoric times. Excellent for border plantings. BalledMedium clumps\$.50 each
Yucca aloifolia (Spanish Dagger) Mexico. Striking desert plants with dagger-like foliage, growing almost horizontally from a stiff stem 3 to 4 ft. in height. Leaves are dark green with a brownish tinge; 6 to 9 inches long and 1½ to 1½ inches wide, and a sharp, strong spike at the ends of the leaves. Flowers are borne on strong, erect spikes, 3 to 4 ft.

long, and covered with white, lily-like, drooping flowers. Excellent subject for tropical effects and useful for vases, etc.

Balled _____2 yr. old plants _____\$1.00 each

Yucca aloifolia variegata. Mexico.

A variety of aloifolia, with larger leaves and a yellowish white stripe down the center. A very fine and striking variety.

Balled ______ \$1.50 each

Yucca filamentosa (Bear Grass) Southern States.

A variety having very little stem and long, green, arching leaves 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Fine, thread-like hairs are borne on the edges of the leaves and the spines are less formidable than aloifolia.

Balled ______ \$1.00 each

Yucca latifolia. Southern States.

Perhaps the most attractive of all the Yuccas. Leaves are larger than the other varieties, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long, drooping, and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Flowers are bolder and very attractive, spikes reaching 4 to 5 ft. in height. Splendid variety for bold effects, either in beds or foreground planting.

Balled ______ \$1.25 each

Citrus Fruits

Orange. Jungle Garden Hybrid.

A variety originated by E. A. McIlhenny at Avery Island, Louisiana, by crossing the Louisiana Sweet on the Washington Naval. This orange is large, delightfully flavored, and as hardy as satsumas. The fruit has taken first premiums wherever shown.

Balled ______\$1.50 each

Orange Satsuma. Japan.

Small spineless tree with spreading branches, fruit flat 2 to 3½ inches in diameter, very juicy and agreeable flavor. One of the hardiest oranges for the South.

Bare root 2 ft. \$.50 each

Fortunella margarita (Kumquat) Japan.

Evergreen shrub or small tree dense in growth and much-branched, reaching 8 to 10 ft. in height. Foliage bright, glossy green, leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch wide. Flowers resembling an orange flower and very fragrant. Fruit is like a miniature orange and is useful for the making of marmalade and crystallized fruit. A well-grown specimen is a gorgeous sight when in full fruit; should be planted in a sheltered and sunny position. Round fruited and oblong fruited.

Balled 6 yr. old bearing trees \$10.00 each Small bearing trees \$ 1.25 each

Peaches

We carry only the peaches that are especially valuable for home and market growing in the South.

Alexander.

Habit round, compact, foliage thick, leaves medium. Blooms middle to

late March, ripens early June. Fruit medium, globular, greenish white with red cheek, a heavy bearer, quality medium, but valuable on account of its earliness; semi-cling. Bare root Large 2 yr. old bushes 5.50 each
Chinese Cling. Habit low and spreading with dense foliage, leaves large. Blooms middle
to late March; fruit ripens middle July. Very large, globular, very juicy,
skin creamy white clingstone Quality hest
Bare root\$.50 each
Early Crawford.
Habit open, growth vigorous, leaves large. Blooms middle to late March,
ripens middle July. Fruit large, globular, bright yellow overspread with red. Flesh lemon yellow, free stone, quality good, an enormous bearer.
Bare root\$.50 each
Elberta.
Habit open, spreading, growth vigorous, leaves large. Blooms middle
March, ripens middle July. Fruit very large, free stone, bright yellow with
red cheek, quality fair, an enormous producer, good shipper. Bare root
Sneed.
Habit low spreading, foliage dense, leaves large. Blooms middle to late
March. Ripens early June. Fruit white, highly colored red, a heavy bearer, quality
good, semi-cling.
Bare root
Triumph.
Habit tall, open, very vigorous. Blooms middle March. Flowers red,
ripens middle June, fruit medium, rusty red, flesh yellow, semi-cling, quality
fair, an enormous producer.
Bare root\$.50 each
Plums
We offer only those best adapted for the Southern garden.
·
Burbank.
Tree vigorous grower, upright branches. Fruit large, dark red mottled over yellow, flesh deep yellow, firm and juicy.
Bare root
Kelsey.
Tree strong grower, bearing while young heavy crops of large greenish
yellow fruit, flushed with red. Flavor fine, juicy. Bare root
Satsuma.
Tree upright grower of medium size. Fruit large, dull red with greenish
dots, quality good; a splendid keeper and good shipper. Bare root
Terrel.
A strong, healthy grower, fruit large, reddish yellow mottled with wine

color when full ripe, firm and juicy, one of the finest for the extreme South. Bare root				
Pears				
We offer only two, as these are the only sure croppers of merit in the South.				
Keifer.				
A vigorous grower, bearing enormous crops of large yellow fruit, with vermillion cheek, the best of all pears for cooking and canning. Bare root				
Garber.				
A vigorous grower, fruit resembling the Keifer, but much earlier and quality better for the table.				
Bare root				
Pecans				
We offer four of the large paper shell varieties that over a long test have proved the heaviest bearers, the best table and best market varieties. We have found trees 4 to 5 ft. size the most economical, and surest growers.				
Stuart.				
A vigorous, upright grower, bearing heavy crops of large, full-meated nuts of excellent quality.				
Bare root4-5 ft\$1.25 each				
Success.				
Tree rapid grower, regular and heavy bearer, nuts large, thin shell, crack well. None better.				
Bare root4-5 ft\$1.25 each				
Moneymaker.				
A vigorous, upright grower, nuts of good size, round and easily cracked.				
Kernel full, rich, a splendid bearer and does well on any land.				
Bare root4-5 ft\$1.25 each				
Schley.				
A good, upright grower, bearing a great abundance of medium sized nuts, of unsurpassed quality.				
Bare root4-5 ft\$1.25 each				

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